

Gas based power plants in the country

1144. SHRI ANANTA SETHI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of gas-based power plants in the country both the State-owned and owned by NTPC;

(b) whether Government have a proposal for the expansion of some of these gas-based power plants;

(c) whether any request has also been made by some State Governments in that regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) There are Seven gas/liquid fuel based power plants owned by National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC) and 21 by State (State Electricity Boards) in the country as per details given in the Statement (*See below*).

(b) Out of the above gas/liquid fuel based power plants, 5 power plants under NTPC and one in State Sector is under expansion programme as per details given below :

NTPC Projects :

- (i) Anta CCPP, Stage-II (650 MW) Rajasthan
- (ii) Auraiya CCPP, Stage-II (650 MW), Uttar Pradesh
- (iii) Kawas CCPP, Stage-II (650 MW), Gujarat
- (iv) Jhanor-Gandhar CCPP, Stage-II (650 MW), Gujarat
- (v) Kayamkulam CCPP, Stage-II (1950 MW), Kerala

State Sector Project

- (i) Ramgarh CCGT Stage-II (37.5 MW, 37.825 MW), Rajasthan

(c) to (e) So far as NTPC is concerned, request from Kerala

Government for Kayamkulam expansion based on LNG (Liquified Natural Gas) has received. The Stage-II of Kayamkulam CCPP (3×650 MW) is conceived based on regassified LNG. Water commitment of 59 cusecs has also been obtained from the State Government. However, preparation of Feasibility Report can be taken up only after confirmation of LNG availability at reasonable firm prices and beneficiary States' acceptance to take power backed up by suitable payment security mechanisms.

There are no new expansion proposals for gas based power plants by State Governments, which are presently under examination/consideration in Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

Statement

Gas based power plants owned by NTPC and States (SEBs)

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)
NTPC		
1.	Faridabad CCGT (Haryana)	430
2.	Anta CCGT (Rajasthan)	413
3.	Auriaya (U.P.)	652
4.	Dadri CCGT (U.P.)	817
5.	Kawas GT (Gujarat)	644
6.	Gandhar (Gujarat)	648
7.	Kayamkulam (Kerala)	350
SEBs		
1.	G.T. Plant (Delhi)	282
2.	Pamapore GT (J&K)	175
3.	Ramgarh GT (Rajasthan)	38.50
4.	Dhuvaran GT (Gujarat)	54
5.	Utran (Old) (Gujarat)	45

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Capacity (MW)
6.	Utran GT (Gujarat)	144
7.	Utran GT (Maharashtra)	912
8.	Vijeswaran (A.P.)	99
9.	Basin Bridge (Tamil Nadu)	120
10.	Narimanam (Tamil Nadu)	10
11.	Kovikalappal (Tamil Nadu)	107
12.	Karaikal (Pondicherry)	32.5
13.	Siliguri GT (West Bengal)	20
14.	Haldia GT (West Bengal)	40
15.	Kasba GT (West Bengal)	40
16.	Namrup GT (Assam)	103.5
17.	Lakwa GT (Assam)	120
18.	Mobile GT Gileky (Assam)	9
19.	Kathalguri GT (Assam)	12
20.	Baramura GT (Tripura)	16.5
21.	Rokhia GT (Tripura)	48

Augmenting hydel power generation

1145. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether hydel power generation is just 17 per cent of the available potentials;

(b) what is average cost of hydel generation per unit; and

(c) the steps being taken to augment these potentials in full?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The country is endowed with an economically exploitable viable potential assessed at 84,044 MW at 60 per cent load factor. However, only 16.6 per cent of this potential has been exploited, 6.3 per cent is under various stages